PATENT USSN: 10/532,674

Atty Dkt: 033792.003

AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) A nano-twin copper material with ultrahigh strength and high electrical conductivity was composed of comprising roughly equiaxed submicron-sized grains, inside each grain, there are high density of growth-in twin lamellae with different orientations and high density; and the twin lamellae with the same orientations are inter-parallel; The twin spacing ranges the thickness of the twin lamellae range from several nanometers to 100 nm; and the lengths from 100-500 nm.
- 2. (Currently amended) The nano-twin copper material with ultrahigh strength and high electrical conductivity according to the claim 1, characterized in that it wherein the nano-twin copper material has, at a temperature of 293 K, a the following properties: density of 8.93 ± 0.03 g/cm³, a purity of 99.997 ± 0.02 at%, a yield strength of 900 ± 10 MPa, an and elongation of $13.5 \pm 0.5\%$, a at room temperature at tensile strain rate of 6×10^{-3} /s, an electrical resistivity at room temperature (293 K) of $(1.75 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-8}$ $\Omega \cdot m$, the and a temperature coefficient of resistivity of 6.78×10^{-11} K⁻¹.
- 3. (Currently amended) The nano-twin copper material with ultrahigh strength and high electrical conductivity according to the claim 1, characterized in that wherein the said submicron grain sizes size of the grains range from 300-1000 nm.
- 4. (Currently amended) A method for producing a nano-twin copper material with ultrahigh strength and high electrical conductivity according to the claim 1, characterized in that which comprises

performing the electrodeposition technique is used, using an electron purity grade CuSO₄ solution having a pH of 0.5-1.5 is selected as electrolyte with the addition of and ion-exchanged water or distilled water as the electrolyte, pH of the said electrolyte is 0.5-1.5, anode is 99.99%

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pure Cu sheet <u>as the anode</u>, <u>and eathode is an iron</u> sheet or <u>a low carbon steel sheet with surface plated by <u>a Ni-P amorphous layer as the cathode</u>; <u>and an additive comprising 0.02-0.2 mL/L gelatine aqueous solution with concentration of 5-25% and 0.2-1.0 mL/L high-purity NaCl aqueous solution with concentration of 5-25%;</u></u>

The said pulsed with electrodeposition technique parameters comprise: <u>a</u> pulse current density of $40\sim100 \text{ A/cm}^2$; <u>an</u> on-time (t_{on}) of $0.01\sim0.05\text{s}$ and <u>an</u> off-time (t_{off}) of $1\sim3\text{s}$; the <u>a</u> distance <u>of $50\sim100 \text{ mm}$ </u> between the anode and the cathode of $50\sim100 \text{ mm}$, the <u>and an anode to cathode</u> area ratio of $30\sim50:1$ anode and cathode of $(30\sim50):1$; <u>and</u>

electromagnetically stirring at a electrolyte temperature of 15~30 °C; electrolyte in electromagnetic stirring; Additive is a combination of 0.02-0.2 mL/L gelatine aqueous solution with concentration of 5-25% and 0.2-1.0 mL/L high purity NaCl aqueous solution with concentration of 5-25%.